

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as set forth below.

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently amended) A Vitamin A liposome, comprising:

Vitamin A serving as an active ingredient, and support substance and lipid ingredients serving as excipients and the membranes; characterized in that:

the content of Vitamin A is 0.1-20%, and the support substance is 2-40%, the remainder being the lipid ingredients, buffer agent and water;

wherein the lipid ingredient is selected from the group consisting of:

Distearoylphosphatidyl choline, Dipalmitoyl Phosphatidyl Choline, Poloxamer, Dimyristoyl Phosphatidyl-choline, and mixtures thereof. ~~the support substance is selected from the group consisting of sodium chloride, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof.~~

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently amended) The Vitamin A Liposome according to claim 7, wherein the support substance is selected from the group consisting of Mannitol, Sodium chloride, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof. ~~lipid ingredient is selected from the group consisting of: Yolk lecithin, Distearoylphosphatidyl choline, Dipalmitoyl Phosphatidyl Choline, Poloxamer, Dimyristoyl Phosphatidyl choline, Nonionic Surfactant Brij, and mixtures thereof.~~

10. (Currently amended) A method of preparing Vitamin A Liposomes comprising: Vitamin A serving as an active ingredient, and support substance and lipid ingredients serving as excipients and the membranes; characterized in that:

the content of Vitamin A is 0.2-40%, and the support substance is 1-80%, the remainder being the lipid ingredients, buffer agent and water;

wherein the lipid ingredient is selected from the group consisting of: Distearoylphosphatidyl choline, Dipalmitoyl Phosphatidyl Choline, Poloxamer, Dimyristoyl Phosphatidyl-choline, and mixtures thereof; ~~the support substance is selected from the group consisting of sodium chloride, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof;~~

characterized in that: the solid Vitamin A pro-Liposome is made from Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients by adding the support substance; the Vitamin A Liposomes ~~can be~~ are obtained through hydration and vibration by adding water into the Vitamin A pro- Liposomes before usage.

11. (Currently amended) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 10, wherein the content of Vitamin A in the Vitamin A pro-Liposomes is 0.2- 20%, and the support substance is 2-40%, the remainders are the lipid ingredients, buffer agent and water.

12. (Currently amended) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 11, wherein the process of Vitamin A pro- Liposomes preparation is as follows:

(1) ~~A lipid solution can be obtained when~~ Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients are melted by heating or dissolved by an organic solvent to obtain a lipid solution;

(2) The above-mentioned lipid solution is either:

(a) sprayed upon the support substance suspending in a fluidized bed, and the organic solvent is volatilized to obtain the dry Vitamin A pro-Liposomes; or

(b) combined with the support substance through the method of film dispersion or fusion or filling, ~~and the Vitamin A pro-Liposomes can be obtained after the Vitamin A Liposomes is dehydrated by freeze-drying or spray-drying.~~ and the Vitamin A Liposomes is dehydrated by freeze-drying or spray-drying, to obtain the dry Vitamin A pro-Liposomes.

13. (Currently amended) A method of preparing Vitamin A Liposomes according to claim 10 wherein the support substance is selected from the group consisting of Mannitol, Sodium chloride, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof. ~~the lipid ingredient is selected from the group consisting of: Yolk lecithin, Distearoylphosphatidyl choline, Dipalmitoyl Phosphatidyl Choline, Poloxamer, Dimyristoyl Phosphatidyl choline, Nonionic Surfactant Brij, and mixtures thereof.~~

14. (Currently amended) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 13, wherein the process of Vitamin A pro- Liposomes preparation is as follows:

(1) ~~A lipid solution can be obtained when~~ Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients are melted by heating or dissolved by an organic solvent to obtain a lipid solution;

(2) The above-mentioned lipid solution is either:

(a) sprayed upon the support substance suspending in a fluidized bed, and the organic solvent is volatilized to obtain the dry Vitamin A pro-Liposomes; or

(b) combined with the support substance through the method of film dispersion or fusion or filling, ~~and the Vitamin A pro-Liposomes can be obtained after the Vitamin A Liposomes is dehydrated by freeze-drying or spray-drying.~~ and the Vitamin A Liposomes is dehydrated by freeze-drying or spray-drying, to obtain the dry Vitamin A pro-Liposomes.

15. (New) A method of preparing Vitamin A Liposomes comprising the steps of:
Providing a Vitamin A serving as an active ingredient, and support substance and lipid ingredients serving as excipients and the membranes; characterized in that:
the content of Vitamin A is 0.2-40%, and the support substance is 1-80%, the remainder being the lipid ingredients, buffer agent and water;
wherein the lipid ingredient is selected from the group consisting of:
Distearoylphosphatidyl choline, Dipalmitoyl Phosphatidyl Choline, Poloxamer, Dimyristoyl Phosphatidyl-choline, and mixtures thereof;
adding the support substance to a combination of the Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients to create solid Vitamin A Pro-Liposome;
adding water to the Vitamin A Pro-Liposome; and
mixing or vibrating the combination of water and Vitamin A Pro-Liposome before usage.

16. (New) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 15, wherein the content of Vitamin A in the Vitamin A pro-Liposomes is 0.2-20%, and the support substance is 2-40%.

17. (New) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 15, wherein the content of Vitamin A in the Vitamin A pro-Liposomes is 0.2-20%, and the support substance is 2-40%, the remainders are the lipid ingredients, buffer agent and water.

18. (New) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 16, wherein the process of Vitamin A pro-Liposomes preparation comprises the steps of:

- (1) melting Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients to obtain a lipid solution; and
- (2) spraying the lipid solution upon the support substance suspending in a fluidized bed.

19. (New) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 16, wherein the process of Vitamin A pro-Liposomes preparation comprises the steps of:

- (1) dissolving the Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients to obtain a lipid solution;
- (2) spraying the lipid solution upon the support substance suspending in a fluidized bed;
- (3) volatilizing an organic solvent to obtain the dry Vitamin A pro-Liposomes.

20. (New) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 16, wherein the process of Vitamin A pro-Liposomes preparation comprises the steps of:

- (1) dissolving by an organic solvent or melting the Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients to obtain a lipid solution;
- (2) combining the lipid solution with the support substance; and
- (3) dehydrating the Vitamin A Liposomes.

21. (New) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 20, wherein the step of dehydrating comprises freeze-drying or spray-drying the Vitamin A Liposomes.

22. (New) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 20, wherein the step of combining is further defined in that the combining is by the method of dispersion or fusion or filling.